The Friends said they held the military authorities in Haiti personally responsible for the continued safety and security of the international presence there. They also praised the MICIVIH staff for their hard work in the face of adversity.

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Under-Secretary-General Gillian Martin Sorensen, Special Adviser to the Secretary-General for Public Policy, today appealed to the media to give a fuller and more balanced picture of the United Nations. Ms. Sorensen was briefing correspondents at Headquarters on plans to mark the Organization's fiftieth anniversary. She said the celebrations would provide an opportunity to convey to the world the full dimension of United Nations efforts not just in peace-keeping but also in development, disarmament, democratization, human rights and humanitarian aid. The Organization also aimed to increase its constituency, especially among young people, and to build support for itself as the indispensable instrument for solving global problems.

Ms. Sorensen stressed that the anniversary programmes would be funded by contributions from the private sector -- individuals, corporations and foundations -- as well as Member States. The year-long programme of events will culminate with a special commemorative meeting of the General Assembly, attended by world Heads of State and Government, from 22 through 24 October 1995.

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Special Representative Yasushi Akashi and the Commander of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), General Bertrand de Lapresle, will hold talks tomorrow in Mostar with Bosnian Vice-President Ejup Ganic, and later in Pale with Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic. Mr. Akashi is attempting to work out a one-month extension of the cease-fire agreement signed by the Bosnian Government and the Bosnian Serb authorities in Geneva on 8 June. That agreement expires on Saturday.

Meanwhile, a United Nations spokesman has described the situation in Croatia as "worrisome." Checkpoints into United Nations-designated safe areas have been blocked by demonstrators from an association for displaced persons, preventing the movement of relief convoys. Mr. Akashi called on the Croatian Government to ensure that the demonstrators would not be allowed to restrict the movement of UNPROFOR personnel.

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As of 17 June, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) had carried out 24 missions in Iraq in order to destroy, remove or render harmless proscribed items connected with the country's past nuclear activities. Currently, most IAEA undertakings there relate to the establishment of procedures for the full implementation of the ongoing monitoring and

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verification plan, according to the Agency's sixth semi-annual report on the subject. The report was transmitted by Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali to the Security Council in a noted dated 5 July.

The IAEA said it would continue efforts to resolve uncertainties in the nuclear material inventory and the nuclear material flow chart submitted by the Iraqi authorities. It would also continue to verify the correctness, and assess the completeness, of the revised list of items submitted in accordance with the monitoring plan.

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The Economic and Social Council yesterday concluded its working-level meetings on operational activities for development in the United Nations system, having discussed how to provide overall guidance to funds and programmes. Pakistan said the Council should give instructions on how to coordinate United Nations development policies, but cautioned that it should not redefine policy. Colombia said the Council must focus on policies and analyse countries or groups of countries, rather than discussing operational activities in general terms.

The United Kingdom said the Council had a role to play in policy guidance and could address specific themes each year in order to focus its approach to operational activities. That suggestion was supported by Sweden, Australia, Brazil and the United States. The United Kingdom also said the reports of the funds and programmes did not provide sufficient information for the Council to give policy guidance.

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Global economic output will rise in 1994 and 1995 by the fastest rates since 1989, as long as current macroeconomic policies are maintained, according to the 1994 World Economic and Social Survey. It said growth was returning to developed countries, while developing economies would continue to expand rapidly. The Survey was published by the Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis on Tuesday.

Introducing the Survey, Under-Secretary-General Jean-Claude Milleron said policy-makers in the major economies should remain focused on economic fundamentals, and should not be pressured into trying to stabilize markets when they met at the Western economic summit in Naples. He stressed that economic fundamentals were encouraging, and added that "the most effective way to reach calm waters is to stay the course."

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